FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

Vol V No 141 *20 July 1979*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Khalid al-Fahum Talks With SFRY's Vrhovec in Belgrade [TANJUG] A 1
'Arafat Presides Over Joint Command Meeting 19 Jul [VOP] A 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA

PDRY

'Ali Nasir Receives Fatah Delegation 19 Jul C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

Riyadh Commentary on Ayatollah Rohani's Statement on Bahrain C 1

YAR

Information Minister Holds Talks With PLO Representative C 2

EGYPT

President as-Sadat Returns from Monrovia 19 Jul D 1
Khalil Denies Move Toward Military Alliance with Israel D 1
Efforts Exerted To Maintain UN Forces in Sinai D 1
'Ali Issues Statement on Arab Industrialization Organization D 2
Opposition Party Releases Report on Economic Crisis D 2

IRAQ

Ambassador to Iran Presents Credentials E 1
Iraqi-Cuban Committee Meets in Baghdad 19 Jul E 1
Husayn, Rodriguez Meeting E 1
Talks End E 1
Rodriguez Departure E 2
Basra Refinery To Double Oil Derivatives Output E 2
'Reliable Sources' Say Al-Bakr Forced To Resign E 2
Ibrahim, Maltese Prime Minister Hold Talks E 3
Mintoff on Arab-Maltese Relations E 3
Departure Statement E 3

LEBANON

Palestinian, Israelis Exchange Fire in South G 1
Further Reports G 1
Shelling, Naval, Aerial Activities G 2
VOL on Security Situation 19 Jul, New Irish Barricade G 2
Israeli Landing Repulsed in South G 2
Palestinian Defections, New Islamic Movement in Iraq [VOL] G 3
Sa'd Haddad Hospitalized Due to Wounds G 3

SYRIA

Prime Minister Receives Visiting Turkish Minister H 1
Talks Held H 1
Trade Protocol Signed H 1
Khaddam, Cuban Vice President Begin Damascus Talks H 1
Dinner Speeches H 2

NORTH AFRICA

MAURITANIA

Military Committee Reaffirms Sahara Policy I 1

MOROCCO

Fatah's Abu Mazin Meets With King Hassan I 1

SUDAN

Assembly Withdraws Support of Speaker, Elects New Leaders I 1

ISRAEL

Cabinet Holds Meeting on Negev Redeployment N 1
Begin Opposes Deployment of 'Unfriendly' Troops in Sinai N 1
[MA'ARIV 19 Jul]
Begin Enters Hospital for Examinations N 2
Ambassador Blum Rejects UN Report on Territories N 2
IDF Spokesman Details UNIFIL-Terrorist Cooperation N 2
[HA'ARETZ 19 Jul]
HA'ARETZ Evaluates Begin, Ehrlich Resignation Threats N 3
[19 Jul]
20 Jul Press on Resignation Threats, As-Sadat OAU Speech N 4
Military Authorities Survey Seized Salfit Land N 5
East Jerusalem Awqaf Receiving Funds from Arab States N 6
[HA'ARETZ 20 Jul]
Arab Personalities Hold Conference in East Jerusalem N 6
Change in Command at Gush Emunim Reported N 6
[Jerusalem POST 19 Jul]

IRAN

Counterrevolutionaries Attack Post on Turkish Border R 1
Clashes in Sero Spreading R 1
Ayatollah Khomeyni Addresses Governors R 2
Recommends Radio, TV Council R 3
Radio, TV Council Role R 3
Bazargan Confers With Khomeyni on Decisionmaking [AFP] R 4
Taleqani Endorses Proposal for Mass Rally R 4
National Front Announces Commemoration of Mossadeq R 5
Interior Minister To Have Deputy Ministers R 6
New Iraqi Ambassador Comments on Relations R 6
BAMDAD Notes Iraqi Achievements Since July Revolution R 7
Minister on Japanese Economic Cooperation R 7
Two Murderers Executed in Khuzestan R 7
Former Qazvin Police Official Executed R 8
AFP: Recorded Message From Bakhtiar to Iranians R 8
NVOI Advocates Granting Autonomy to Kurds, Other Minorities R 9

SOUTH ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

Taraki Calls on Iran, Pakistan To Leave Country Alone S 1
Rebel Spokesman Discusses Fighting in Afghanistan S 4
[Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM 17 Jul]

INDIA

Leftist Parties Against Restoration of Janata Government S 5
Chavan, Janata-S Continue Efforts S 5
Disagreement on Desai Resignation S 6

PAKISTAN

Chinese Islamic Delegation Concludes Visit 19 Jul S 6
Briefs: Cotton for DPRK S 6

KHALID AL-FAHUM TALKS WITH SFRY'S VRHOVEC IN BELGRADE

LD192022 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1749 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, had talks today with the delegation of the Palestine National Council headed by its chairman, Khalid al-Fahum. They discussed developments in the Middle East situation with particular reference to the PLO's activity in light of the forthcoming sixth conference of heads of state or government on nonalined countries and the autumn session of the UN General Assembly. They also discussed development of bilateral relations and cooperation.

The talks were attended by Dragomir Petrovic, assistant federal secretary for foreign affairs; Branislav Novakovic, head of section for the Middle East and North Africa; and Cvijeto Job, head of the group for nonalined countries; and on the Palestine side by Khalid al-Hasan, member of Fatah's Central Committee; Mahmud al-Khalidi, PLO representative in Syria; and Ibrahim al-Khatib, PLO representative in Belgrade.

'ARAFAT PRESIDES OVER JOINT COMMAND MEETING 19 JUL

JN200721 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 20 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, presided over a meeting of the Joint Command yesterday. The meeting was attended by the brother members of the Joint Command in southern Lebanon.

The Joint Command heard a detailed report on the situation in southern Lebanon in light of the Israeli and isolationist escalation and the continued shelling which is intended to disrupt life in the southern towns, villages and camps.

Brother Abu 'Ammar briefed the brother members of the Joint Command on the meeting he held with UNIFIL Commander General Erskine and the measures that should be taken by UNIFIL to restore life in the south to normal.

PDRY

'ALI NASIR RECEIVES FATAH DELEGATION 19 JUL

LD191644 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, today received a Fatah delegation led by brother Salah Khalaf, member of the Fatah Central Committee.

The meeting reviewed latest developments in the Arab arena and events in southern Lebanon, namely, isolationist imperialist conspiracies aimed at destroying the positions of the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement. The talks also covered the current Arab situation and the Palestine liberation movement's stand toward the unity of the Arab ranks and their progressive forces, which reject capitulatory solutions and the Camp David accords, as well as the effects of the moves by As-Sadat, who is allied with the Zionist enemy against our crucial cause.

The brother chairman of the Council of Ministers assured the Palestinian delegation of Democratic Yemen's firm stand toward the Palestinian cause and its rejection of, and resistance to, all conspiracies hatched against the struggle and rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and their building of an independent state on their land.

The Palestinian delegation greeted this stand and stressed that the visit would strengthen the militant relations binding the Palestinian and Yemeni revolutions. The meeting was attended by brother 'Abbas Zaki, PLO representative in Aden.

SAUDI ARABIA

RIYADH COMMENTARY ON AYATOLLAH ROHANI'S STATEMENT ON BAHRAIN

LD181506 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Husayn al-'Asqari commentary]

[Excerpts] Is it the destiny of the Muslim nation to constantly keep its entire might alert to confrontation in order to repel a visible enemy and another unseen enemy who works in the dark? This question has weighed on the conscience of every Muslim, and will continue to do so.

As the Arab nation is a center which uses its [word indistinct] and effectiveness to consolidate the solidarity of the Muslim nation, it has been inevitable that the Arab-Islamic relations have been one area through which the foes of Islam and Muslims may penetrate to strike at the cohesion of the Arab and Islamic nations. The cohesion of the two nations is similar to the cohesion of body and soul, and the isolation of one from the other means the end of both.

This means that the stand of the Arab and Islamic nations in the face of challenges is a matter of life and death for both of them. In view of these considerations, it can be said confidently that the statements made recently by Ayatollah Rohani, one of the religious leaders in sister Iran about the sister country Bahrain, have caused pain in the Arab and Muslim worlds--if it is true that he made the statements attributed to him.

This pain does not come from any fear for the sister country Bahrain, as it is a Muslim country and Iran is its sister. On the other hand, the Arabism of Bahrain is no longer subject to bargaining or dispute, as history has passed its decisive sentence, approved by the fraternal people of Bahrain in a referendum supervised by the United Nations in 1971. At the time, the results of the referendum were blessed by the Iranian nation.

The big question concerning the statements of Ayatollah Rohani--not only in the Arab and Islamic worlds but also on the world arena--is: Why did he move at this particular moment, when the Islamic nation is assiduously working to bring together its separate parts. Is it because the foes of the solidarity of the Islamic nation want it to be destroyed from within? We do not consider it likely that Iran will be the starting point for this. There is nothing to indicate to the Muslim, wherever he may be, that he should have the least conviction that the Islamic nation--which has moved in the direction of deepening and consolidating Islamic forces, sacrificing tens of thousands of victims in order to hoist high the banner of Islam--does not have doubtful intentions toward its Arab brethren.

Therefore, the game is serious. As practiced in the manner attributed to Ayatollah Romani, it is impossible that such a viewpoint is an expression of the objectives and aspirations of the leaders of sister Iran who stand in the shadow of the banner of Islam flying over their heads. Iran and the Arab nation must be fully aware of the true intentions toward them and their existence, so that they may be more prepared. For Iran and the Arab world sit in the same trench to defend Islamic existence. History has never recorded that a stab comes from the comrade in the same trench.

YAR

INFORMATION MINISTER HOLDS TALKS WITH PLO REPRESENTATIVES

JN191241 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1220 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] San'a', 19 July--YAR Information and Culture Minister Yahya Husayn al-'Arashi received Hikmat Zayd, PLO representative in San'a' this morning.

Discussion during the meeting dealt with YAR-PLO information and cultural relations.

PRESIDENT AS-SADAT RETURNS FROM MONROVIA 19 JUL

NC191122 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1110 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 19 July--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat returned to the homeland from Monrovia, where he attended the meetings of the African Summit Conference.

President as-Sadat was met at Janaklis airport in Alexandria this morning by Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak.

KHALIL DENIES MOVE TOWARD MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH ISRAEL

NC191715 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1525 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] London, 19 July--Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil has stated that current negotiations between Egypt and Israel are not progressing badly and that Egypt was seeking to create an atmosphere of confidence at the negotiations and find a way of insuring the Palestinians direct or indirect participation in these negotiations, because they are the main party concerned. He added that what was important about the negotiations was the final result, not the partial results which are announced after each session.

In an interview broadcast by London radio today, the prime minister said that Jerusalem and the settlements were part of the negotiations and that there were no concessions at the negotiations. What was important, he went on, was to implement the UN resolutions and eventually reach the beginning of the road that would lead to the solution.

In his interview, Dr Mustafa Khalil emphatically denied that Egypt was moving toward a military alliance with Israel, saying that this was absolutely baseless and was being propagated by information media that oppose the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement. He added that Egypt has condemned each Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon, as well as establishment of settlements on Arab territory. Egypt, he further said, has insisted that priority be given to the joint Arab defense treaty, even over the Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

EFFORTS EXERTED TO MAINTAIN UN FORCES IN SINAI

NC191649 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Today Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali sent Egypt's UN delegation the results of the meeting President Anwar as-Sadat held with UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim yesterday, as well as instructions on steps it should take regarding the renewal of the UN forces' mandate in Sinai.

Our UN team has learned that Egypt, as an assertion of its eagerness to have the United Nations contribute to the measures to achieve peace in the Middle East, is now holding contacts with Security Council members on renewing the mandate of the UN forces.

In the event the majority of the Security Council members agree that these forces should be maintained, Egypt is expected to call for a Security Council meeting to obtain its approval for keeping these forces.

'ALI ISSUES STATEMENT ON ARAB INDUSTRIALIZATION ORGANIZATION

NC191501 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1343 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 19 July--Defense and War Production Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali has emphasized that the Arab Industrialization Organization has not been frozen and is still operating. He said that Egypt insists on the organization's continuing operation and commitment to all the contracts ratified between the organization and the other foreign states. He said that the meetings on the liquidation of the organization, held in Paris 2 weeks ago, produced no results.

The minister, who was talking to the MENA military editor, said that the law on the establishment of the organization laid down the method for its liquidation in the event the four founding states agree to do so. He denied reports that Egypt has officially asked the World Bank to intercede to settle the dispute among the organization's founding states. He explained that the dispute over liquidation continues among the founding states.

The minister concluded his statement by saying that a study is now underway of a system to raise shareholder capital for the Egyptian Industrialization Organization, the establishment of which was announced by President Anwar as-Sadat to replace the Arab Industrialization Organization.

It is worth noting that the founding members of the Arab Industrialization Organization are the UAE, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

OPPOSITION PARTY RELEASES REPORT ON ECONOMIC CRISIS

LD191710 Tunis TAP in English 1444 19 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Cairo, July 19 (TAP/APS)--The Secretariat General of the Egyptian National Progressivist Party released a report in Cairo about the domestic economic situation. It said that the parasitic local bourgeoisie's benefits rapidly increase as the economic crisis in Egypt becomes sharper.

After having huge benefits within a short time, representatives of these circles try to get them out of the country, thus jeopardizing the Egyptian national economy.

The report pointed out the consequences of these actions on the domestic economy. It made notable mention of the increasing deficit in the national budget, which reached a 30 percent total volume of the national revenue, as well as the rising negative payment of balance.

The hike in prices, becoming in Egypt a daily "rule" of life, resulted in a (?decline) in the standard of living for a great part of the population social stratas, the document of the Egyptian National Progressivist Party also stressed.

AMBASSADOR TO IRAN PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

JN191106 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 19 July--The Iraqi ambassador designate to Iran presented his credentials today to Mehdi Bazargan, prime minister of the Provisional Iranian Government of the Islamic revolution. Bazargan requested the Iraqi ambassador to convey his congratulations and best wishes for success to struggler President Saddam Husayn on the occasion of his election as president of the republic. During the credentials presentation ceremony, which was attended by Dr Ibrahim Yazdi, minister of foreign affairs, bilateral relations were discussed.

IRAQI-CUBAN COMMITTEE MEETS IN BAGHDAD 19 JUL

JN191432 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1335 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 19 July--An Iraqi-Cuban joint technical committee discussed here today the draft of the final statement of the nonalined summit conference to be held in Havana during September. The leaders of the two sides stressed the Iraqi and Cuban Governments' desire to support the nonalined movement and to make its forthcoming conference a success. The Iraqi side to the committee was headed by Mundhir 'Uraym, Foreign Ministry under secretary, and the Cuban side was headed by Jose R. Viera, minister at the Cuban Foreign Ministry. The joint technical committee was formed yesterday at the end of the meeting between Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister, and Dr Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers. The Cuban guest is currently visiting Iraq at the head of an official delegation.

Husayn, Rodriguez Meeting

JN191706 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 19 July--This evening President Saddam Husayn received Dr Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Cuban vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers and members of the Communist Party of Cuba Politburo. Talks during the meeting centered on relations between the two friendly countries and ways to consolidate these relations in the interests of the Iraqi and Cuban peoples. The meeting was attended by Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister; Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs and acting foreign minister; and the Cuban ambassador in Baghdad. Dr Rafael Rodriguez arrived in Baghdad last Monday.

Talks End

JN191904 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1815 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 19 July--The Iraqi-Cuban talks ended here today. The Iraqi side to the talks was headed by Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister, and the Cuban side was headed by Dr Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Cuban vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers and member of the Communist Party of Cuba Politburo.

The two sides reviewed provisions of the draft of the final statement of the nonalined summit conference which will be held in Havana in September. The two sides' views were identical concerning these provisions. The two sides also agreed to abide by the principles and basic objectives of the nonalined movement and agreed on the need to keep it removed from military alliances and blocs.

Rodriguez Departure

JN200852 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0729 GMT 20 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 20 July--Dr Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Cuban vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, and his accompanying delegation left Baghdad this morning after a 3-day visit to Iraq. Rodriguez said that he and Iraqi officials discussed several topics pertaining to issues to be dealt with at the nonalined summit conference, to be convened in Havana in early September. He stressed that his talks were fruitful and constructive and that views were identical on all issues discussed. Dr Rodriguez praised the democratic way in which the presidency was transferred from father leader Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr to Saddam Husayn. Rodriguez was seen off at the airport by Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council [RCC] member and first deputy prime minister, and by RCC members, ministers and senior officials.

BASRA REFINERY TO DOUBLE OIL DERIVATIVES OUTPUT

JN191545 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1515 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Basra, 19 July--A $46 million plan to double the production of oil derivatives at the Basra refinery was inaugurated here today. The plan is intended to increase the refinery's annual production to 7 million tons of oil products. The plan consists of a unit to refine 70,000 barrels of crude oil daily, reservoirs for crude oil, a pipeline network and electronic control rooms.

'RELIABLE SOURCES' SAY AL-BAKR FORCED TO RESIGN

NC191642 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1515 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Baghdad, 19 July--Reliable Iraqi sources in Baghdad have stated that former Iraqi President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr was forced to resign all his posts after he failed to convince Saddam Husayn to tone down the feelings of the Tikritis against the Shi'ites and communists and after Al-Bakr found himself isolated at the summit while Saddam Husayn was in full control of all the strong and sensitive positions in Iraq.

These sources add that Saddam Husayn has been extending material and military aid to the Arabistan front in Iran so that he will have an asset in pressuring Iranian authorities to stop the exploitation and instigation of the Shi'ite community in Iraq against the Ba'thist regime. Members of the Arabistan front have received training at the Iraqi naval base in Basra, and a radio station is being equipped in Basra to broadcast in the name of the Arabistan front. Sources in the Iraqi capital point out that the ruling Ba'th Party constantly fears resumption of Shi'ite disturbances inside Iraq or the outbreak of an incident similar to that which took place at the artillery school in Aleppo, Syria. Some Ba'th party officials in Baghdad and in Al-Khalis district of Diyala province were killed during the Shi'ite demonstrations in the last half of June.

This prompted the Ba'th Party to issue standing orders to the popular army to raise its degree of preparedness and to immediately and violently put down any demonstrations. On the other hand, these sources say that Iraqi-Soviet relations have become very tense after Saddam Husayn mounted a wide-scale campaign to hunt down Iraqi communists, even in Arab states where they sought asylum. The sources add that Moscow has suspended the supply of spare parts and weapons to Iraq until the question of implementing the Soviet-Iraqi treaty is resolved. This has led Iraq to ask Yugoslavia for spare parts, experts and weapons.

IBRAHIM, MALTESE PRIME MINISTER HOLD TALKS

JN191703 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 19 July--The second round of official Iraqi-Maltese talks began here this evening. The Iraqi side was headed by 'Izzat Ibrahim, Revolution Command Council vice chairman, and the Maltese side by Maltese Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff. The two sides completed discussions which they started yesterday. The talks centered on bilateral relations and ways to develop them. The also discussed the situation in the Arab area. The Iraqi side to the talks was made up of Qasim Muhammad Ahmad, Foreign Ministry under secretary, and several officials of the Planning and Trade Ministries. The Maltese side was made up of (Ableh Sitsy), adviser to the prime minister, and (Carmen Villa), member of the Maltese parliament. The Maltese prime minister arrived in Baghdad yesterday on a 3-day visit to Iraq as part of a tour of the Arab area. The Maltese prime minister has so far visited Syria.

Mintoff on Arab-Maltese Relations

JN192026 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1935 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 19 July--Maltese Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff has stressed that Malta's peace and security are fatefully linked with the Arab nation's future. He added that there can be no peace in the Mediterranean area unless the rights of the Palestinian people are realized. In a televised interview here this evening, Mintoff said that Europe today needs the Arab nation, and this makes it incumbent on Europe to change its policy and to stand on the side of justice by supporting the Arab people's rights. The Maltese prime minister expressed the hope that Europe would become truly independent, and that his country will become a bridge for cooperation between the Arab nation and a free and independent Europe. The Maltese prime minister said: This is what prompted us to come to Iraq, because we are aware of the great dangers menacing the Mediterranean countries. We are also aware of our situation in the face of these dangers, he added.

Departure Statement

JN200821 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0725 GMT 20 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 20 July--Maltese Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff left Baghdad this morning after a 3-day visit to Iraq. He was accorded an official sendoff in which Revolution Command Council [RCC] Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim, RCC members and a number of senior officials participated. In a statement to INA before his departure, Mintoff praised the positive results of his talks with the Iraqi officials. He stressed the talks will contribute to bolstering bilateral cooperation in the interests of the friendly Iraqi and Maltese peoples. Mintoff expressed satisfaction with the hospitality accorded him by President Saddam Husayn and RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim.

PALESTINIANS, ISRAELIS EXCHANGE FIRE IN SOUTH

NC191308 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Israeli artillery was continuing to shell the town of Tyre and neighboring villages up to early this morning. The heavy artillery shelling was concentrated on the western sector.

Other reports indicate that the Palestinian posts in the border villages directed their artillery and rocket fire today from behind the UNIFIL posts at some border villages. Later reports have indicated that artillery fire was exchanged between Al-Qulay'ah and Marj 'Uyun on the one hand and Al-'Ayshiyah and Al-Jarmaq on the other.

The townships of Al-Qulay'ah, Tyre and Hasbayya and the neighboring villages have come under concentrated Israeli shelling and have suffered huge material damage.

Further Reports

NC191257 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Since yesterday, the south has been a mass of flames and fire. Israel has again escalated its military operations. It has used heavy artillery to resume its unjustified shelling of most of the cities and villages of the south. Israel is thus disregarding all international norms and covenants. This state of affairs is in effect while the UNIFIL Command has begun studying the feasibility of implementing the resolutions passed by the UN Security Council, in order to impose the state's sovereignty over the south and enable UNIFIL and the Lebanese Army to deploy their forces in the border strip area.

In the wake of a night of heavy artillery shelling encompassing many villages of the central, eastern and western sectors, information has been received from the south that at 0200 today, an Israeli infantry patrol accompanied by an armored vehicle carrying some 50 men, entered the town of Shaqra. After a house-to-house search, this force took up positions in the town's main square, after which they blew up the house of 'Abd al-Majid 'Abdallah al-Amin and then withdrew without injuring anyone.

In the eastern sector, the area of Hasbayya and the Hasbani River course are still being subjected to violent artillery shelling from the southern border. It is impossible to determine the number of casualties.

Meanwhile, the woods of 'Aramtah, Al-Jarmaq, Ar-Rayhan and Al-'Ayshiyah are still being subjected to intermittent artillery shelling. However, at 0600 today, the intensity of the shelling of the Tyre area lessened. This area came under artillery fire at dawn today. This shelling resulted in heavy property damage.

This morning, the artillery duel was resumed between Al-'Ayshiyah and the border strip forces. Last night, as a result of artillery exchanges, four persons were wounded and heavy material losses sustained.

At noon today, Israeli military planes flew over An-Nabatiyah and the district as well as over Tyre. Furthermore, the border strip forces have expanded the scope of their shelling which now includes An-Nabatiyah and ('Arab Salim) in addition to the villages previously mentioned. The violent shelling is still going on.

As far as the domestic security situation is concerned, caution still reigns on the commercial sector combat lines due to sniper fire. Traffic on the Fu'ad Shihab bridge is unsafe. The sound of intermittent firing is being heard. The competent authorities are handling this matter in order to reopen the bridge.

Shelling, Naval, Aerial Activities

NC191909 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] The correspondent of the NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY in the south reports that at 1930, Israeli heavy artillery began shelling areas close to Ra's al-'Ayn, Shawaghir and (Al-Ma'alliyah) near Tyre.

Furthermore, naval vessels escorted by military planes are now being sighted off the coast of Tyre.

VOL ON SECURITY SITUATION 19 JUL, NEW IRISH BARRICADE

NC200825 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 20 Jul 79 NC

[Text] As far as the security situation is concerned, there were bursts of fire from various weapons, notbigger than medium weapons, on the combat lines of the commercial sector including Pigalle, Ad-Dabbas, Al-Burj and nearby areas. As of this morning, traffic is still at a standstill on the Fu'ad Shihab bridge. However, security patrols are expected to be in operation again on this bridge. In addition to the situation in Beirut, some areas of the capital and its outskirts were the scene of traditional firing and explosions to mark the Mar Ilyas feast.

Reports from the south state that the two areas of Al-Qulay'ah and Arnun were exposed to an exchange of shelling during the night. This exchange resulted in material losses. However, no information has yet been received on losses of life.

The Irish have set up a new barricade at the eastern entrance of Bayt Yahun at the Bra'shit crossroad. They reinforced this barricade with sandbags and with an armored personnel carrier ready for intervention. They dismantled their old western barricade and installed a modernized barricade which enables them to observe infiltration operations. The Irish spent the day yesterday preparing a shelter as a precaution against emergencies on the hill which they have codenamed "the hill of explosions."

ISRAELI LANDING ATTEMPT REPULSED IN SOUTH

NC200750 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 20 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Reports received from the southern area state that at dawn today, Israeli forces launched an attack from the sea against the coastal area north of the city of Tyre. Some of these forces tried to land on the coast in rubber dinghies. This attack was thrown back following a clash in which three residents of the area were wounded.

Last night, the Israeli forces continued shelling the Tyre area with artillery, while Israeli naval vessels continued patrolling the whole of the southern coast.

Meanwhile, concern is increasing that larger scale Israeli aggressions might occur against the south following the recent Israeli threats and in the wake of the information campaign which Israel is launching against UNIFIL to cover up its military operations in the south.

PALESTINIAN DEFECTIONS, NEW ISLAMIC MOVEMENT IN IRAQ

NC191955 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] The PLO has received information that some Palestinians, who left their camps in Sidon and Ash-Shuf, are being enlisted by Arab organizations, intelligence groups and leftist parties to carry out acts of subversion and terrorism inside and outside Lebanon in the name of the PLO.

There are reports that the PLO has become aware of this and consequently has ordered all Palestinians to immediately return to their camps or else they will be forcibly returned to control their movements. Indeed, some families in Sidon and Juwayya have returned to their camps after the issuance of the order.

Iraqi intelligence has uncovered a movement called "the Islamic Liberation." The movement receives support from the Libyan Government to carry out acts of subversion and terrorism in some Arab states.

It has been reported from Baghdad that Iraqi security men have arrested about 100 elements of this movement, which includes Palestinians, and that the Iraqi government is currently holding contacts with the government of Tehran [as heard] regarding this matter. Palestine revolutionary security organs are carrying out secret investigations to determine the size of this new movement.

SA'D HADDAD HOSPITALIZED DUE TO WOUNDS

JN200815 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0740 GMT 20 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 20 July--Early this morning, the joint forces clashed with a number of enemy gunboats that tried to advance toward the southern town of As-Sarafand on the coastal strip between Tyre and Sidon.

An INA correspondent in southern Lebanon says that three persons were injured when a shell landed near their car on the highway parallel to the shore.

Yesterday, the Zionist enemy continued the war of attrition that began 3 days ago on all axes in southern Lebanon. The enemy utilized rocket launchers and long-range artillery, using the air force to determine its targets.

Meanwhile, reports from southern Lebanon stressed that Commander of the Rightist Militias Sa'd Haddad was wounded by three light machinegun bullets near Majdal Silm in the eastern sector a week ago. These reports say that a Zionist helicopter carried him to a hospital in occupied Palestine. They add that the assassination attempt on agent Haddad's life led to the arrest of a number of his aides.

PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES VISITING TURKISH MINISTER

JN191345 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1330 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 19 July--Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi received Teoman Koprululer, Turkish commerce minister, at 1330 today. The meeting was attended by Economy and Foreign Trade Minister Dr Muhammad al'-Imadi and the Turkish ambassador in Damascus. During the meeting, the Syrian and Turkish officials reviewed various spheres of bilateral cooperation and means of further promoting this cooperation, particularly in the economic and commercial fields.

Talks Held

JN182114 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--Jamil Shayya, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, this evening received the Turkish commerce minister, who is currently visiting Syria.

After welcoming the visiting minister, the deputy prime minister talked about the relations of cooperation between the two countries in the economic field and the possibilities of promoting these relations in the interests of the two countries and peoples. The visiting minister then began his talk by conveying the greetings of Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit to the Syrian leadership. He also expressed the Turkish people's feelings toward the Arab people in Syria. The Turkish Minister then described his government's policy, which aims at developing relations between Turkey and Syria in various fields. He concentrated on the possibility of cooperation in the fields of trade and economy as well as the exchange of experience and technology. He also expressed his appreciation of the great economic successes achieved by Syria in industrial and agricultural development under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad. He said this achieves prosperity and progress for the Arab people in Syria.

Trade Protocol Signed

JN191847 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1755 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 19 July--Syria and Turkey signed a trade protocol for 1979-80 this afternoon at the Economy and Foreign Trade Ministry. Economy and Foreign Trade Minister Dr Muhammad al-'Imadi signed the protocol for Syria and Turkish Minister of Commerce Teoman Koprululer signed for Turkey. The aim of the protocol is to consolidate and develop trade between Syria and Turkey. Two industrial lists are attached to the protocol. They include the major commodities which will be exchanged between the two countries. The protocol will form the basis for developing trade between the two countries, according to the principle of mutual benefit.

KHADDAM, CUBAN VICE PRESIDENT BEGIN DAMASCUS TALKS

JN191257 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Formal talks between the Syrian Arab side, led by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, and the Cuban side, led by Guillermo Garcia Frias, Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee Political Bureau member and vice president of the councils of state and ministers, began at 1000 today.

During the meeting, the Cuban side explained the preparations that have been completed to date for the nonalined summit conference, which convenes in Havana in September 1979. The two sides also reviewed the topics on the conference's agenda and the draft resolutions that will be discussed at the conference. Views were identical on the need to undertake every effort to make a success of this conference, which is being convened at such an important time. The two sides' views were also identical on the topics and draft resolutions that will be discussed, which should seriously reflect the desire to preserve the nonalined movement's principles and goals--stressing opposition to imperialist, the oppression of peoples and support to the struggle for liberation and progress in the world.

The two sides also reviewed the present situation in the Middle East and Israel's continued obduracy in occupying Arab territories and denying the Palestinian Arab people's national rights. In this regard, the leader of the friendly Cuban delegation underlined Cuba's continued unconditional support for the Arab nation's just struggle to safeguard its rights and to regain the Palestinian Arab people's national rights, including their right to repatriation, self-determination and the establishment of an independent state on their land.

The Cuban vice president also expressed Cuba's great appreciation of the policies pursued by Syria under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad. He paid tribute to Syria's leading role in consolidating policies opposed to imperialism and colonialism in all forms.

Dinner Speeches

JN200612 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 20 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam has affirmed that the Arab nation is facing a Zionist-U.S. plot in the area which aims at liquidating the Palestinian issue, subjugating the Arabs and imposing U.S. control over the area, thus striking against the Third World forces, particularly Africa and Asia, and tightening U.S. hegemony in Japan and Europe.

In a speech he delivered yesterday at the dinner he hosted in honor of Guillermo Garcia Frias, Cuban vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers and Cuban Communist Party Central Committee Politburo member, Mr Khaddam said: The battle now raging in the area is not a regional one, but has international dimensions. We are confident that our people, supported by the friendly forces and the forces of liberation and progress in the world, will defeat this plot. Mr Khaddam praised Syrian-Cuban relations saying: Cuba's stand in support of us and against occupation and aggression, has consolidated the existing ties of friendship. He explained that these relations have grown stronger through the meetings and contacts between the Syrian and Cuban leadership, particularly between President Hafiz al-Asad and Cuban President Fidel Castro, and between the two parties in the two friendly countries. Mr Frias praised Syria's role under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad in confronting Zionism and all forms of imperialist domination. He said: You are struggling in the first trench here and we are struggling in the first trench on the American Continent.

MAURITANIA

MILITARY COMMITTEE REAFFIRMS SAHARA POLICY

LD192158 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The permanent commission of the Military Committee for National Salvation held an ordinary meeting today under the chairmanship of Lt Col Mohamed Mahmoud Ould Ahmed Louly, head of the Military Committee for National Salvation and head of state. The permanent commission heard two reports: The first, presented by Louly concerned recent developments of the Sahara problem. The permanent commission later reaffirmed that the position of Mauritania has always been and will continue to be a continuous search for peace in honor and dignity, in accordance with the resolutions of the OAU and the United Nations.

The second report was presented by the acting first deputy of the chairman of the military committee regarding the domestic situation. He also presented a report on the measures taken following the decision of the POLISARIO to abrogate the cease-fire.

MOROCCO

FATAH'S ABU MAZIN MEETS WITH KING HASSAN

JN191236 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu Mazin [Mahmud 'Abbas], Fatah Central Committee member, met last night with King Hassan of Morocco. They discussed the latest developments in the Palestinian issue. King Hassan and Abu Mazin also reviewed the results of brother Abu 'Ammar's visit to Vienna and his talks with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and Socialist International Chairman Willy Brandt.

Abu Mazin arrived in Morocco yesterday from Tunisia, where he was visiting for the same purpose.

SUDAN

ASSEMBLY WITHDRAWS SUPPORT OF SPEAKER, ELECTS NEW LEADERS

LD191930 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD/EA

[Text] The Southern Regional People's Assembly has elected Mr Isaiah Kulang, the regional minister for game and tourism, as speaker of the assembly. It also elected (Samuel Abudon) and (Albert Yangaisa) as deputy speakers of the assembly, and Mr (Michael Wal) as controller.

Following a recommendation from the regional people's assembly group, the assembly (?withdrew) its support of Clement Mboro, the former speaker; his deputy, (Zakaria Pol); and the assembly's controller, (Philip Akot).

The assembly group (?expressed) confidence in Mr Joseph Lagu, president of the High Executive Council for the southern region, with an overwhelming majority.

CABINET HOLDS MEETING ON NEGEV REDEPLOYMENT

TA191440 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1510 GMT 19 Jul 79 TA

[Text] Today the Cabinet discussed the IDF'S redeployment in the Negev according to the peace treaty. Our political correspondent reports that the meeting was held in the Defense Ministry in Tel Aviv with the participation of IDF'S general headquarters command and senior representatives from the security establishment. The meeting was defined as a ministerial committee for security affairs and its details cannot be publicized. This is the first time the Cabinet has convened for a meeting in Tel Aviv in a long time. At the beginning of its term the Cabinet held two meetings in the Defense Ministry to discuss security affairs.

BEGIN OPPOSES DEPLOYMENT OF 'UNFRIENDLY' TROOPS IN SINAI

TA191101 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 19 Jul 79 p 3 TA

[By Yosef Wachsman]

[Excerpt] Israel will not agree to allow forces from countries which do not maintain full diplomatic relations with it to be used to replace the UN force which will conclude its task in Sinai on Tuesday if the Security Council does not renew its mandate. This was announced to the United States yesterday by the prime minister.

Mr Menahem Begin met yesterday with the charge d'affairs ad interim of the U.S. Embassy in Israel, Richard Viets, (Ambassador Lewis is on leave) and they discussed the situation which will prevail if the Soviet Union does indeed veto the extension of the UN force's mandate in Sinai. The council is due to discuss this issue on Tuesday and the Soviet Union has warned that it does not intend to support the continuation of this force's deployment in Sinai.

Mr Viets told the prime minister that Washington was not at this point working to establish a multinational force in accordance with the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt, which stipulates that it must do so if the Security Council does not renew the UN force's mandate. Mr Viets added that, in talks between U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Soviet Ambassador Anatoliy Dobrynin, Dobrynin made it plain that his country had been hurt by not having been incorporated into the peace talks between Israel and Egypt.

Senior government sources reported that according to information in our possession Moscow has guaranteed the Arab rejectionist countries who are opposed to the peace agreement that it will use the veto so as to make things difficult for Egypt and Israel.

Mr Viets disclosed that the Soviet Union had hinted at its willingness to support the continuation of the presence of UN observers in Sinai, instead of UN forces. From what was said by the charge d'affairs ad interim it could be understood that the United States is not opposed to this idea and that this might be an "honorable way out."

In contrast to this, political sources in Jerusalem said that this proposal was not realistic because the UN observers in Sinai, who have been stationed there since 1948, number only 120, while thousands of soldiers from different countries are required there to fulfil the tasks of the UN force.

It has been learned that President of Egypt Anwar as-Sadat also does not believe that UN observers can replace the force's personnel.

From the announcement by the prime minister that Israel will not agree to the stationing of units from countries with which it does not maintain full diplomatic relations, it emerges that, in fact, it does not agree to UN observers doing the job of the UN force because they also include officers and troops of the Red Army.

BEGIN ENTERS HOSPITAL FOR EXAMINATIONS

TA191759 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 19 Jul 79 TA

[Excerpt] It has been reported from the prime minister's office that after his return to Jerusalem from the Cabinet session in Tel Aviv, the prime minister did not feel well and was admitted to the Hadassah hospital this afternoon for examinations that will last several days.

AMBASSADOR BLUM REJECTS UN REPORT ON TERRITORIES

TA190938 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 19 Jul 79 TA

[Text] Israel has strongly criticized a report by the Security Council commission on settlements in the territories. Speaking at a debate on the report in the council, Israel's Ambassador Yehuda Blum said it was one-sided, with no reference whatsoever to Israel's case.

The committee, made up of representatives of Portugual, Bolivia and Zambia, argued that it had not been allowed to enter the territories. The chairman deplored Israel's refusal to cooperate. The report made public last Saturday recommended that the council call on Israel to cease the construction and planning of settlements in the territories.

Ambassador Blum said that the settlements were only one aspect of a complex matter which included Israel's legitimate security requirements. He said that Jewish people in the State of Israel had the right, in principle as well as in law, to have permanent presence in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza.

Blum declared that Israel would have nothing to do with the debate whatever its outcome.

IDF SPOKESMAN DETAILS UNIFIL-TERRORIST COOPERATION

TA191141 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 19 Jul 79 p 1 TA

[By HA'ARETZ military correspondent]

[Text] Grave accusations against UNIFIL concerning its active collaboration with the terrorists in southern Lebanon and the fact that people from the UNIFIL forces are providing the terrorists with aid, including military information about Israel in return for payment, are contained in a document the IDF spokesman has issued for publication in the press.

Up to now, various complaints against UNIFIL have only been put forward unofficially. This is the first time that such a document, with such grave accusations, have been publicized. The document publicized by the IDF spokesman, which is called "UNIFIL-Terrorist Relations," says among other things that "the United Nations views cooperation in the field with the terrorists as essential and as an element which is to be fostered." According to this document, UNIFIL accepts the terrorist presence in southern Lebanon and has given up trying to expel them from the area.

The IDF spokesman says that even now when the number of terrorists in southern Lebanon has increased and UNIFIL recognizes this, the United Nations is not demanding the expulsion of those who have joined the terrorist enclaves.

In the document, the IDF spokesman cites a number of examples of cooperation by UNIFIL personnel who, acting as individuals, are giving aid to terrorists. In addition to cases already publicized, a case is mentioned in which UNIFIL officers gave terrorists a set of maps of the north of Israel and southern Lebanon. He also says that members of UNIFIL supplied terrorists in the Beaufort Castle with communications equipment, and the latter are using it today for operational purposes. Other UNIFIL personnel buy clothing in Israel for the terrorists and, according to the IDF spokesman, UNIFIL officers are taking advantage of their diplomatic status to send terrorists' mail to Europe.

It is further stated that, after UNIFIL permitted PLO liaison officers to enter the area, these liaison officers have recently been taking advantage of this to introduce terrorists into the region, saying they are accompanying them. "It is known that these terrorists remain in the region after the PLO liaison officers leave," the IDF spokesman says.

Bat-'Ami Hamizrahi, the HA'ARETZ correspondent in Upper Galilee, reports: In long articles published in the independent weekly (AL-HAWADS), the terrorists are threatening to strike at Israel through the UNIFIL lines and via the sea. Those making threats are led by the commander of the combined terrorist and leftist forces in southern Lebanon, (Al-Hadj Isma'il) who is one of the most senior of the Fatah commanders.

Major Haddad's spokesman told the HA'ARETZ correspondent that reliable sources report that new agreements have been made among UNIFIL, the Government of Lebanon and the combined forces intended to permit the terrorists to flesh-out positions and reinforce their forces between the Al-Litani River and Major Haddad's line. It was also reported to the HA'ARETZ correspondent by a Norwegian UN officer who visited Metulla that the command post of the combined forces informed UNIFIL that the UN lines do not represent a separation line or a UN extraterritorial area and thus they would continue with and even increase their attacks on southern Lebanon and Israel via all the UNIFIL zones."

HA'ARETZ EVALUATES BEGIN, ERLICH RESIGNATION THREATS

TA191246 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 19 Jul 79 pp 1, 2 TA

[By 'Uzi Benziman]

[Text] The unproductive special session of the Cabinet the night before last has thrown it into a state of unprecedented internal tension. On the one hand, this has led the Coalition factions and divisions to demand a forceful economic policy and personnel changes in the Cabinet. On the other, it has moved the minister of finance, in reaction, to inform the prime minister of his intension to submit his resignation and has dragged out an announcement by Mr Begin that, in such an event, he would also resign.

Cabinet members who were surprised last night by seeing on television Mr Ehrlich announcing his intention to resign and Mr Begin's reaction told the HA'ARETZ correspondent afterward that the prime minister and the minister of finance had used the last measures available to them--the threat of resignation--in order to prevent shocks in the Coalition. The same ministers believe that in the present case this move could keep the Cabinet together and guarantee its present composition.

However, they confirmed that the prime minister and the minister of finance would not be able to use moves of this sort again in the future.

The reaction by the ministers indicates a feeling of discomfort in the Cabinet in regard to its functioning and especially in regard to its confused and fruitless session on Tuesday evening. In reaction to that session, the ministers expressed themselves last night in the Likud government's term in office. Among other things, Cabinet members told the HA'ARETZ correspondent the following: "It cannot go on like this. The government is frivolous. The government is not serious."

Cabinet ministers, including those in the most senior posts, decided yesterday that the government's way of working as expressed in the session of the night before last indicates amateurishness and a lack of seriousness. The ministers complained about the fact that before the debate no data had been given to them, they had not been allowed to prepare themselves and the finance minister's presentation of the options revealed insufficient preparation.

In spite of Begin's and Ehrlich's warnings that a demand for a change in the head of the Ministry of Finance would precipitate the resignation of the whole Cabinet, the NRP ministers intend to demand that the government adopt a vigorous economic policy and make courageous decisions. At least some of the NRP ministers intend to throw all their party's Coalition weight into pushing the government and its premier into acting vigorously so as to take control of the economic situation which, in their estimation, is continuously deteriorating as a result of the government's inability to control it. For the moment, the ministers are avoiding ultimatums, but the mood which can be felt, at least from two of them, indicates a firm approach.

The chairman of the NRP Knesset faction, Dr Yehuda Ben-Me'ir, was more unequivocal last night. In reply to a question by the HA'ARETZ correspondent, Dr Ben-Me'ir said that, in spite of his surprise at Mr Ehrlich's appearance on the television, we would convene the NRP faction for a day of study at the beginning of next week. At the end of this day of study an economic program would be crytallized and submitted to the Cabinet. The NRP will demand that the prime minister adopt this program or a similar one. If its positions is not accepted, "the party will draw conclusions," according to Ben-Me'ir. He also intends to call for a meeting of the party's leadership this coming Sunday. The HA'ARETZ correspondent comments that there is no certainty that Ben-Me'ir's unequivocal positions reflects the exact approach of the party's ministers, but there is enough in it to prove the ferment in this party.

In contrast to this, sources close to Mr Begin last night felt that the definite backing he has given Mr Ehrlich will calm down the moods of the Cabinet and the Coalition and will guarantee internal harmony among the ministers for some time to come.

20 JUL PRESS ON RESIGNATION THREATS, AS-SADAT OAU SPEECH

TA200810 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 20 Jul 79 TA

[Review of morning editorials]

[Excerpts] The Cabinet's debate of the subsidies continues to be the main topic today. Several newspapers react to As-Sadat's statements at the African summit conference in Monrovia.

DAVAR writes that the confidence of the citizens in the state's economy and their readiness to make sacrifices to stabilize the economy have shrunk, reaching a point which will be very difficult to overcome.

The demand for new elections now is very logical, if not because of the views of the opposition and the public opinion of the government's policy then, at least, because of the views expressed during the last 2 days by Cabinet ministers and high-ranking representatives of the Likud in the Knesset.

'AL HAMISHMAR says that Mr Begin should go to the president and hand in his resignation. If he thinks that the people still support the present government then there is nothing more appropriate and fair at this moment than going to the people and asking their opinion. The people will decide whether they want to watch the continuing deterioration of the economy or whether they would rather see its improvement.

HA'ARETZ is of the opinion that President as-Sadat wants to continue his peace initiative with Israel while combining it with a solution to the Palestinian issue, which will improve his image in the various forums of Arabs, Africans, the Third World and so on. If he is interested in the establishment of an independent state through a method other than the creation of a separate entity--this is a very important question. However, this question is not important from Israel's point of view under the Likud's regime. As far as Israel is concerned any of these solutions, even the most moderate one, is not acceptable. This is the situation now and it is indicative of the struggles awaiting us in the autonomy debates with Egypt. We must clearly understand that, for President as-Sadat, the solution of the Palestinian question--even a minimal solution--in the Arabs' opinion is an essential condition for their recognition of Israel. Thus, we will be able to avoid negative influences stemming from self-delusion.

The Jerusalem POST writes that, apparently, President as-Sadat raised the idea of a Palestinian government-in-exile because it could improve his image as a friend of the Palestinians. However, the chances that this notion would be accepted are very few. Nonetheless, political initiatives sometimes have a dynamic of their own, not wholly foreseen by their authors. Mr as-Sadat would do well to consider this fact.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES SURVEY SEIZED SALFIT LAND

TA192053 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 19 Jul 79 TA

[Excerpts] Representatives of the military authorities arrived in Salfit today in order to measure the lands in the area seized from the inhabitants. The area in question includes about 3,500 dunams. As may be recalled, the high courtof justice instructed that the seized lands be identified and their owners determined. Our correspondent Rafiq Halabi was in Salfit today:

Today, for the first time, the representatives of the military authorities handed Salfit's mayor, Hasan az-Zir, a seizure order for the 3,500-dunam area. The order includes a map giving details of the seized area extending from the settlement of Ari'el and the township of Salfit. Dozens of landowners and representatives of the Salfit inhabitants were waiting in the mayor's office at the time. They came to identify their lands as the high court of justice decided.

The first seizure order issued by the military authorities was amended and most of the cultivated and private lands were deleted. This is what we were told by the representatives ofthe military authorities. [sentences indistinct] There is no legal proof of ownership of lands in the area itself, the only proof being the tax books. The representatives of the military authorities came equipped with maps and aerial photographs in order to locate the area that will be fenced and closed off after the checks and clarifications are completed.

EAST JERUSALEM AWQAF RECEIVING FUNDS FROM ARAB STATES

TA200826 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 20 Jul 79 p 12 TA

[By Yehuda Litani]

[Text] According to authoritive sources the East Jerusalem AWQAF administration which is directly linked to the Jordanian Government, received tens of millions of Israeli pounds to increase its activity in East Jerusalem and the West Bank. According to these sources, increased and more intensive activity by the AWQAF offices has been noted lately in the areas of religion and mosques and in various social organization.

The Israeli authorities, the sources said, have difficulty following the route of the funds reaching the AWQAF administration from Jordan and other Arab countries. The source of most of the funds is Saudi Arabia.

ARAB PERSONALITIES HOLD CONFERENCE IN EAST JERUSALEM

TA201125 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 20 Jul 79 TA

[Text] This morning, about 1,000 public leaders from the territories convened in East Jerusalem. Although it was supposed to deal with social issues, several participants emphasized that the convention should not be cut off from political reality.

Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that youths chanted nationalist songs lauding armed struggle and made calls against the autonomy.

The convention was organized by personalities, usually identified as Jordan supporters. Representatives of the foreign consulates in Jerusalem also attended.

At the same time, leftists are organizing a Palestine week to be held this week. Public leaders from the territories will also take part in this event.

CHANGE IN COMMAND AT GUSH EMUNIM REPORTED

TA191038 Jerusalem POST in English 19 Jul 79 p 2 TA

[By Jerusalem POST reporter]

[Text] Gush Emunim leaders Hanan Porat and Gershon Shafat are stepping out of the political limelight following internal movement disagreements on whether the Gush should take on a more formal and organized character rather than remain a settlement lobby group.

The Jerusalem POST learned yesterday that they had decided to reduce their activity following a secret meeting at Ofira earlier this week. A majority of participants sided against joining the extremist nationalist party currently forming around Prof Yuval Ne'eman.

Their places are to be taken by Yehuda (Hazani), a student at the Yeshivat Mercaz Harav in Jerusalem. and Qiryat Arba' resident Me'ir En-Dor, former commander of the suburb's border police unit.

En-Dor said last night that the Gush would remain a non-party body that would concentrate on seeking to encourage your couples from slum neighborhoods to settle in the West Bank. He said the movement would present practical proposals to the government concerning the housing problem.

COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES ATTACK POST ON TURKISH BORDER

LD191119 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Text] According to a report received from a high-ranking government official in Urumiyeh, yesterday and last night the border post at Sero, on the Iranian-Turkish border, was attacked by counterrevolutionary elements. According to the source, the attack came following the establishment of the first gendarmerie border post in Sero, West Azarbayjan, which is the most important factor in restoring order in the region and in preventing arms trafficking and passage of suspicious elements.

The official said that counterrevolutionary elements and those whose interests are served only through intimidation and threat, and by causing disorder in the West Azarbayjan and Kordestan region, are constantly trying, by weakening the government's power in the region, to strengthen their position against the Iranian people and to implement their own evil intentions. They are taking a position of direct confrontation against the objectives of our Islamic revolution.

In connection with this matter, the official said: These elements have arrested and held captive members of the Jihad for Construction unit in the Sero area. A military truck has also been set on fire in the same region.

According to our correspondent, the West Azarbayjan governor general, Mr Haqgu, said the following in this connection: The relief units dispatched to Sero in connection with the clashes yesterday and last night returned because they lacked orders to open fire. After being reinforced, however, they were again dispatched to the region.

The West Azarbayjan governor general bluntly stated that the government would not allow the Naqadeh incident to be repeated in Sero and that it would firmly counter attacking groups. It is hoped, however, that the issue will be resolved through understanding. He added: In addition to the declaration of readiness by a group of Kurds to counter seditionists, one of the leaders of the local tribes has also volunteered to mediate.

Concluding his remarks, Haqgu added: In reconnaissance flights over Sero it has been observed that red flags have been hoisted in this region.

Clashes in Sero Spreading

LD191800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1651 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Text] According to latest reports from Urumiyeh, clashes in Sero have begun to spread. Following the escalation of the fighting, the governor general of West Azarbayjan, during a telephone conversation with Urumiyeh Radio and Television Center, said: Measures have been taken to reinforce the forces sent to Sero in order to crush the counterrevolutionaries.

According to the latest reports, in the course of today's clashes, three people were killed and four wounded. The condition of the wounded is satisfactory.

AYATOLLAH KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES GOVERNORS

LD191314 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Excerpts] Governors throughout the country met and held talks with Iman Khomeyni. In the course of the meeting Iman Khomeyni, the leader of the Islami revolution of Iran, described the overall modus operandi relating to the duties and plans of the governors of the Islamic Republic, and guided and directed the governors with regard to the assembly of experts to ratify the draft constitution. The text of Iman Khomeyni's speech is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. One of the changes that must take place, and you, gentlemen, should bear in mind, is that you should not become arrogant through use of the title of governor. This term governor [Persian farmandar--one who has authority to command and issue orders] comes from the time when there was a command and someone obeying that command, when there was no brotherhood. In Islam there is no question of a governor. Those who ran the entire Islamic realm--a realm extending from Hijaz to Egypt, Africa to Iraq and Iran and all other Islamic countries, a realm which even included a part of Europe--did not operate in terms on requiring that there should be serfs, or that there should be a commander and others to obey his command.

If you now look around you, or step out of Iran, you will see, whereever you go, security forces designed to crush the people, for the government is separate from the people and the people see the government as being contrary to their interests. For this reason, the separation between governments and peoples is the basic cause of all difficulties that are brought about in a country. If the way Islam defines government and describes the rights of government in relation to the people, and those of the people in relation to the government were observed and if the people acted on this basis, everyone would be happy and the people would no longer fear the government. The idea of being a commander will separate you from the nation and the nation from you and it will become the source of a great deal of evil. From what you do the people should be able to feel that you are one of them and you want to serve them, not that you want to command them, or you want to put the people under pressure.

According to arrangements agreed upon, you now want to supervise the elections. You must bear in mind that this regime is an Islamic and humanitarian regime. It is not a satanical regime. You should not say anything that might be regarded as an imposition, let alone doing something that might hurt the people. You should let the people be free in the same way that they were free in the referendum. It should not be like the past when officials would say whatever they wanted and they poured into the ballot boxes whatever they wanted and brought out of them whatever they wanted. Supervision over the boxes should be such as to prevent anyone from performing treachery. The boxes should be under the control of trustworthy people so that it cannot be said afterward that this or that governor interfered in a matter in which he should not have interfered. If, God forbid, it should be said that they did something because they supported a particular individual, this would be wrong. You should pay the utmost attention to this, to safeguard what is entrusted to you and to insure that the people can vote freely.

You, the governors, should serve the weak more than the upper classes. You should not ever give precedence to a wealthy man who needs your assistance over a poor man. Of course, I am not saying that the latter should be given precedence over the former, either. What I am saying is that there should be justice. You should help the weak.

I hope these elections and the subsequent ones concerning the consultative assembly will be accomplished under your supervision and with your efforts and free of interference by nonresponsible individuals, and that these elections will become a model in history. They should not be like the constitutional elections [in 1906] in which the tribal chiefs interfered, when the peasants were forced to vote through coercion and intimidation and when the people did not count in the least. However, the situation is now different. Now the nation is counted. May the Almighty, God willing, help you all.

Recommends Radio, TV Council

ID191138 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Jul 79 ID

[Text] This morning a number of the announcers and reporters of the Voice and Profile [radio and television] of the Islamic Republic of Iran and a number of directors and managers of the various departments of this organization were received by Imam Khomeyni in Qom and had a private meeting with him. In this meeting, the imam referred to several fundamental issues and emphasized the importance and the senitive role of the mass media--the press, radio and television--and especially television. He said: Radio and television should be the teachers of the society. During the satanic period, radio and television also indulged in satanic deeds. Half of its work was to weaken our youth by means of music or showing scenes which led our youth to corruption. If you are attached to Islam, if you are attached to your country, then you should reform this organization to which you belong. It means you should not be Westernized. Don't be frightened of being called old-fashioned. Maintain your own independence.

Imam Khomeyni added: Yesterday the prime minister was here and the question of radio and television was discussed. I said that a council should be in charge of radio and television. There is no alternative. This organization should not be in the hands of only one person who does what he likes. This organization should have a council.

Radio, TV Council Role

ID191919 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1927 GMT 19 Jul 79 ID

[Text] Dear listeners, I shall now read you an item about a meeting between a number of employees and directors of the Voice of Profile and the Islamic Republic and the imam:

At 1000 today a group of directors and employees of the Voice and Profile of the Iranian Islamic Republic was received by Imam Khomeyni, and they told him of some of the problems facing the organization, especially recently. They said that the reason for these problems was lack of clear-cut responsibilities and the authority of the head of the organizations, and well as those nominated as members of the council.

Referring to the mission of the mass media, especially the radio and television in enlightening people, the imam said: This organization must be run under a five-member council. This council has an advisory role, each member having one vote. As for the director of the organization, he is to carry out the decrees issued by the council.

Imam Khomeyni also pointed out that he had discussed the point with the Council of Ministers last night.

Consequently, on the basis of talks held between the leader of the revolution and the Council of Ministers, as well as his talks today with the staff of the Radio and Television Organization, the composition of the council will be determined by the government and will be announced in order issued by the prime minister.

BAZARGAN CONFERS WITH KHOMEYNI ON DECISIONMAKING

NC191041 Paris AFP in English 1032 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, July 19 (AFP)--Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan and his government are to have more say in the running of Iran, following a meeting they had last night with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, well-informed sources here disclosed today.

Mr Bazargan has in recent weeks more than once publicly deplored the existence of "several decision-making centres" engaged in governing the country. He complained that measures taken by bodies outside the government itself had the effect of paralyzing it and increasing the current confused situation in Iran.

This state of affairs was discussed at length when Mr Bazargan and leading members of his government conferred with Iran's revolutionary religious leader Ayatollah Khomeyni last night in the holy city of Qom, the sources said.

The outcome was believed to be assurances for the premier that from now on his government will be closely associated with all decisions taken by the Council of the Revolution, the sources said.

The Council of the Revolution, whose membership remains confidential, has been the country's supreme executive body since the revolution of last February.

TALEQANI ENDORSES PROPOSAL FOR MASS RALLY

LD191900 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Excerpts] On the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of 21 July [1952: Mossadeq's coming to power for the second time] the following statement was issued by the office of His Eminence Ayatollah Taleqani:

In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate. Oh muslim and honorable people of Iran, my dear sons, on the anniversary of the historic uprising of the Iranian people on 21 July 1952 against the machinations of the court and colonialism, in conditions whereby our Islamic revolution is facing immense dangers and threats from the colonialist enemies, and whereby the meek and needy nations of the world are fixing their hopeful gaze on the Iranian revolution and are anxious about its outcome, and taking into consideration the repeated stressing by the leader of the revolution, the imam khomeyni, who has warned the Muslim nation against any divisions and discord, I expect you, struggling people, to utilize this historic opportunity to strengthen the unity of the nation in the struggle against despotism, colonialism and exploitation.

Just as history, including the uprising of 21 July and our Islamic revolution, shows that victory lies in the unity of all the peoples of the nation--a factor which on that day smashed the plot by the greatest colonialist empire against the Iranian national movement and against the leadership of the late Dr Mohammad Mossadeq and which, during the recent revolution, brought to its knees the odious Pahlavi monarchy and the satanic power of the United States--should our unity remain intact we will leave our problems behind and will attain ever greater victories. Therefore, I call on all my brothers, sisters and sons to avoid all demonstrations and propaganda which are aimed at a particular group or society and which deal a blow at the foundation of national unity. Let us give a positive response to Ayatollah Zanjani's call for a rally in Baharestan Square in Tehran and, just as we did during the unity march on 17 July, let us give another example of our intellectual growth and desire for unity. May peace and God's mercy and benedictions be upon you.

[Signed] Seyyed Mahmud Taleqani.

NATIONAL FRONT ANNOUNCES COMMEMORATION OF MOSSADEQ

LD191710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The National Front of Iran has announced that it will commemorate the glorious uprising of 21 July [commemoration of events during Dr Mossadeq's premiership]. It has invited all groups and levels of the freedom-loving Iranians to participate in a gathering on Saturday, 21 July 1979 at 1800 in Baharestan Square, where a large number of martyrs of 21 July valiantly gave their lives.

The announcement of the National Front of Iran stated: The great Mossadeq, after many years of untiring effort, managed to realize the aims of the anti-imperialist struggle of our oppressed nation by nationalizing the oil industry throughout Iran. After defeating the greatest imperialist powers of the world, he turned his attention toward the conquest of the last bastion of imperialism in Iran, the Pahlavi court. The great Mossadeq began his struggle against the court through his legal request to obtain the post of minister of defense and his attempt to remove the shah from the office of the commander in chief of the armed forces.

The announcement also stated the following: At the threshold of the 27th year of the national uprising of 21 July, following the example of our great leader, Dr Mohammad Mossadeq, who on the eve of the anniversary of 21 July, went to the burial place of the martyrs, we will place flowers on the bloodstained graves of the martyrs in Ebn-e Babaveyh on Friday, 20 July at 1800 and will pay our respects at the shrines of 'Ellameh Dehkhoda [a famous scholar who expressed anti-shah sentiments], the martyred Dr Seyyed Hoseyn Fatemi, Gholamreza Takhti [a former world champion Iranian wrestler who is alleged to have been killed by the SAVAK for supporting Mossadeq] and Haj Mohammad Hasan Shamshiri, a pro-Mossadeq businessman.

INTERIOR MINISTRY TO HAVE DEPUTY MINISTERS

ID201050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD

[Text] According to PARS, following the television message of Prime Minister Engineer Bazargan, the minister of the interior told PARS by telephone: Due to the minister of the interior's heavy responsiblity and the importance of his duties in domestic affairs, it was necessary to merge the revolutionary committees and the Revolutionary Guard Corps in this ministry so that they could have close cooperation with the police and the gendarmerie.

The minister of the interior announced: Following the decision to centralize all the decisionmaking centers and to create closer cooperation, it was decided that Mr Mahdavi Kani, director of the revolutionary committees, should cooperate with the ministry of the interior in the post of deputy minister in charge of committee affairs and Mr Hashemi Rafsanjani as deputy minister in charge of the Revolutionary Guard Corps. Prior to this decision, the members of the government and the members of the Revolutionary Council also cooperated with each other but due to the chain of command situation the problems and difficulties were not solved in the way that we wished.

He said: It is clear that the Ministry of the Interior's responsibilities will become very heavy. However, as a result of this decision problems will be solved more quickly.

He was asked: Don't you think the diversity of the decisionmaking centers which previously caused difficulties for the government will now create a diversity of the decisionmaking centers inside the ministry?

He said: These gentlemen, while being members of the Revolutionary Council, will also take part in the Council of Ministers and will have joint responsibility in the government. I hope the minor problems which have existed in the past may now be solved and that this cooperation will pave the way for the achievement of the goals of the revolution.

At the end of this conversation, the minister of the interior said: Mr Mahdavi Kani will take up his position in the ministry of the interior tommorrow and will start his cooperation. Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani will resume his activities after he is fully recovered.

NEW IRAQI AMBASSADOR COMMENTS ON RELATIONS

ID191127 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Mr Ahmad Husayn as-Samarra'i, the new ambassador of the Iraqi Government in Iran, this morning met with Eng Mehdi Bazargan, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and presented his credentials. In this meeting, the prime minster talked about the relations between the two countries and the friendly ties and Islamic brotherhood which exist between the two nations of Iran and Iraq and made some comments about the expectations and hopes of the two countries concerning their cooperation. The Iraqi ambassador, while expressing his happiness and once again praising the Islamic revolution of Iran under the leadership of the great leader, Imam Khomeyni, also expressed his hope for the success of the Islamic Republic and the Provisional Government.

He said: Iraq has always supported the Iranian revolution with all its might and will continue to do so. Of course, the international elements are trying to poison the atmosphere of friendship and cooperation between our two nations but, God willing, through mutual attempts and vigilance these conspiracies will come to nothing and the two nations of Iran and Iraq will continue on the path of mutual cooperation.

BAMDAD NOTES IRAQI ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE JULY REVOLUTION

JN191330 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1240 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 19 July--The Iranian paper BAMDAD published an illustrated report today in which it reviewed Iraq's achievements since the 17 July revolution.

The paper also conducted an interview with Iraqi ambassador to Iran Ahmad Husayn, in which he affirmed Iraq's adherence to its firm national policy.

Ahmad Husayn said that Iraq will continue its confrontation of imperialism, Zionism and other kinds of exploitation and colonialism and that the Palestinian cause will remain its central issue. He also affirmed Iraq's support for the struggling peoples in their quest for liberty and independence and its rejection of all kinds of suppression and racial discrimination.

MINISTER ON JAPANESE ECONOMIC COOPERATION

OW200711 Tokyo KYODO in English 0659 GMT 20 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Tehran, July 20, KYODO--Dr Fazollah Bani-Sadr, scheduled to be the minister in charge of financial affairs in Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan's cabinet reshuffle, says Iran expects Japan's economic cooperation in her economic development.

Meeting with a KYODO correspondent here Wednesday, Bani-Sadr, economic adviser to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, said Iran would aim at building a human-centered society in line with Islam.

He said the recent nationalization of banks and industry was not a socialist policy but designed to break the economic deadlock left by the former imperial government.

He called for policies to change the country's trade structure depending on import of consumer goods and to reduce the function of big cities by applying some of the national defense budget toward economic development.

Iranian society's ruling thought must be Islam and activities by dissident elements such as liberals and leftists would be banned when they resort to force, he said.

TWO MURDERERS EXECUTED IN KHUZESTAN

LD200754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD

[Text] According to two announcements that were issued today by the prosecutor's office of the Islamic revolution in Khuzestan, another lackey and criminal of the former hated regime, Gholamreza Nafarsafid Dashti, was tried yesterday afternoon and was sentenced to death after being found guilty of murder and sowing corruption on earth.

The verdict was carried out at 2200 on Thursday 19 July. As his income was not high, it was decreed that each month 30,000 rials should be paid to his family.

Also, another lackey and criminal of the former hated regime, Mohammad Ali Ahmadi, who was charged with murder and sowing corruption on earth, was declared guilty of sowing corruption on earth, was declared guilty of sowing corruption on earth, waging war against God and God's prophet, and was sentenced to death. The verdict was carried out at 0200 on 19 July. It was also decided that his family should be paid some allowance.

[Signed] The Islamic revolution prosecutor in Khuzestan province, Abdul-Qasem Sattarian.

FORMER QAZVIN POLICE OFFICIAL EXECUTED

LD191147 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Text] On order of the Qazvin Islamic Revolutionary Court, Capt Reza Karami, former chief of police of the city's Precinct No 2, was executed by a firing squad at dawn today.

AFP: RECORDED MESSAGE FROM BAKHTIAR TO IRANIANS

NC191602 Paris AFP in English 1536 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, July 19 (AFP)--Anarchy reigns in Iran according to former Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar, who blames bloody clashes in the provinces on government impotence and the fact that too many people make official decisions.

In a statement recorded on cassette which arrived at the AFP bureau here today, the last premier under the shah credited current Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan with "good will," but said he was handicapped by weakened powers and by the lack of an economic and social program within the religious movement.

Mr Bakhtiar, who fled Iran 12 February after supporters of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni assumed power, has been sentenced to death in absentia by an Islamic revolutionary tribunal.

Under the monarchy, the people fought for Iran's freedom and independence, Mr Bakhtiar said, but today "Islam" was the word on all lips.

There had been, he said, "a misunderstanding unprecedented in contemporary history." If Ayatollah Khomeyni had said in advance that Iranian culture, history and traditions would take second place to Islam, then "many men who fought the old regime would have indicated their disagreement with his position."

"Each day, the gap is widening between nationalists and those who proclaim their connection with Islam," Mr Bakhtiar said, calling on everyone to "sing the Iranian national anthem each morning, as we did in prison, in order not to lose your identity." This appeared to be a reference to the years Mr Bakhtiar spent in prison as a leader, of the National Front Party and a fierce opponent of the monarchy.

The cassette was the second received by AFP from the former premier. The first contained a "message to the nation" for the Iranian new year and was accompanied by a letter on writing paper from a major London hotel.

Meanwhile, Iranian Foreign Minister Ebrahim Yazdi, in a statement yesterday, said that Mr Bakhtiar had not in any way wanted to see a return of the shah when he was prime minister, a post to which he was named just prior to the shah's departure. Mr Bakhtiar had hoped to set up a republic with himself as president, Mr Yazdi said.

NVOI ADVOCATES GRANTING AUTONOMY TO KURDS, OTHER MINORITIES

TA191759 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 17 Jul 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "Defense of the Gains of the Revolution Is Above Everything"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: News repeatedly arriving from the province of Kordestan arouses concern and anxiety of patriotic people all over the country. There isn't the slightest doubt that the victory of the Iranian nation's revolution, which the heroic and patriotic people of Kordestan also played a vital role in attaining, smoothed the way for carrying out social changes and maintaining the rights of national minorities of our country including the people of Kordestan.

Our Kurdish brothers now justly expect the rulers of the Islamic Republic not to delay any further the recognition of their national rights and their sharing in the gains of the Iranian people's revolution. More than 5 months have passed since the victory of the revolution and it is appropriate that the provisional revolutionary government and the Islamic Revolutionary Council take immediate steps to develop the revolutionary course for the purpose of securing and stabilizing the gains of the revolution and to accomplish its promises in connection with the rights of ethnic minorities residing in Iran, including our Kurdish brothers.

Unfortunately, in this connection no appropriate measures have been taken by the government of Engineer Bazargan and this by itself is one of the reasons aggravating disturbances in minority-populated areas, and in some cases for the flare-up of armed clashes, bloodshed and fratricide. However, the fact not to be overlooked even for one moment is that the counterrevolution has not laid down its weapons, nor has it surrendered and in all probability has not been eliminated or destroyed.

The enemy is awake and bloodthirsty and is lying in ambush in order to strike a blow at the revolution and its gains at every opportune moment. In such circumstances and sensitive moments urgent duties face all the people of Iran, and especially the Kurdish masses and their national, democratic and progressive organizations, who should be more vigilant and alert than ever not to let certain people knowingly or unknowingly fall in the trap of the enemies of the revolution.

We are all observing that the enemy has embarked upon intrigues all over the country. Counterrevolutionary forces and reactionaries and remnants of the former regime and fugitive SAVAK elements, with the aim of expanding their counterrevolutionary and subversive acts in [words indistinct], are being united and organized in a single front. This single counterrevolutionary front operates in a different manner at every location. For example, in Lordestan, by taking advantage of the shortcomings and discontent, or by taking advantage of the pure national religious feelings, or by utilizing the deviation of some local organizations, there are more conspiracies than in other places. Remnants of the former regime are attempting to sow despair, discord and division among the people of this region, and thus create favorable conditions for their (?imposed) and provocative acts.

National rights and autonomy are the legitimate and indisputable right of all ethnic minorities of our country, including the (?zealous) people of Kordestan, and in order to attain it, our Kurdish brothers struggled for a long time, sacrificed themselves and gave numerous sacrifices. This right must be recognized for the people of Kordestan and for all ethnic minorities residing in Iran. Delay and hesitation in this grave matter will be harmful to the country and will damage the gains of the Iranian revolution. However, every honorable Iranian, every Iranian loyal to the revolution must consider all political, social and economic issues from the viewpoint of safeguarding the gains of the revolution. It should be noted that the enemy is lying in ambush and attempts all the time to use this issue as a pretext to aggravate the situation in the country and to take advantage of this crisis in order to (? restore) the bloodthirsty and antinational (?reactionary) system.

Our Kurdish brothers should be more alert and aware than ever and not be misled by slogans that have a deceitful appearance. The revolutionary provisional government must actually show that it is faithful in carrying out its promises and, thus, gain the confidence and support of our Kurdish brothers. Reports from Kordestan indicate that certain prominent SAVAK and shahanshahi army elements have [word indistinct] in this region and have transformed the area into a base of counterrevolutionary and subversive acts against the revolutionary government. These elements are in contact with the reactionaries and lackey feudal landlords of the former regime and closely cooperate with them. (?according to reports) the government has armed the local feudal landlords and reactionaries, allegedly for safeguarding the frontiers of Iran and according to the famous proverb has thrown the sheep to the wolf.

Presently these feudal landlords and reactionaries hand in hand with fugitive officers and SAVAKists like Sayadyan, Mahravi, Palizban, [name indistinct] are engaged in wide counterrevolutionary acts in these areas. Thus, they are gravely endangering the security of the population and the gains of the revolution in this sensitive part of the country, regardless of the fact that it is also embroiled in many political, national and social problems.

In order to prevent the aggravation of crisis in the Kordestan region, our Kurdish brothers must act with revolutionary vigilance, patience and maturity. Officials of the provisional revolution government must refrain from delay and procrastination in recognizing the national rights of the people of Kordestan and act with decisiveness and honesty so that the people of Kordestan may attain their legitimate and legal demands as people.

AFGHANISTAN

TARAKI CALLS ON IRAN, PAKISTAN TO LEAVE COUNTRY ALONE

BK200735 Kabul TIMES in English 25 Jun 79 pp 1-3 BK

[Excerpts] Text of a speech by the great leader of the people of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council, addressed to the elders and representatives of five provinces:

My very dear friends, elders and representatives of the five provinces, welcome.

The people of Afghanistan should really be proud of, and it is worthy of pride, the way they threw away the yoke of oppression from their shoulders, the yoke that was placed on their shoulder for hundreds of years.

The princes and kings in the past were the symbols of cruelty and despotism, and we are proud that we have not risen from the kind of family that has consumed the flesh and blood of the people of Afghanistan. We ourselves have emerged from amongst the people. But around us there are some countries and here there are some people who do not see us with good intentions. They ask about how this people's government came into being? How did the sons of people gain power? Why did this happen? This is because they are threatened. Their number is very small. They did not look at our revolution with good intentions, and they do not see it with good intentions. I repeat that the number of such elements is small and does not exceed 2 percent. But by the princes of this or that country or by themselves they are given big names. They claim to be such and such and they will do this or that. Such people really do not look at us with optimism because we awaken the people. And when we awaken our people, their people, too, will awake. Their people, too, will find them out. They claim that they turn the world with their two fingers. And they pose as though they were perfect, that they are higher than the people and that they are not from the people. Truly our activities will not be in their favour. Therefore, they will launch all-sided efforts to prevent the awakening and the development of the people of Afghanistan, because this path will end with the reactionary bodies of Iran and Pakistan, as well as with the reactionary circles that exist there. The flame will burn in those places, too, and nobody will be able to contain it. That is why they want to quench it from the start and to harm this great people's revolution in Afghanistan or, according to them,to eliminate it so that they are relaxed. But to them I would say that it is the people who are awakened and nobody equals their power.

Once again we tell the people of Iran, and we say it frankly, the people and Government of Afghanistan have no differences whatsoever with the toiling people of Iran. We consider them as our brothers. We regard them such that they do not have differences with us, neither do we have differences with them, as the toiling Moslems are the same wherever they are.

But there the fanatics are ruling. They are so fanatic that they want to create conditions that would first, convert the whole world into Shi'ites, then that imam of theirs would come and turn the whole world to Shi'ites and then go back. [sentence as published] Now they may consider Khomeyni among this group. This is a group which is very limited in number. But even the Iranians themselves are fed up with them. You have heard it by yourselves that they have killed the people. They have assassinated the people, and they did it to us, too. As they say, "have you perfected the works of the earth that you have attended to the skies?" Have they maintained security in their own country that they now extend their hand to Afghanistan claiming that infidelity has come to Afghanistan and they support the Khomeyni groups here. We tell them that these narrow-minded fanatics, or the "devil brothers", have no place in Afghanistan. We will impose on them serious blows. As you witnessed we have already imposed heavy blows on them. Therefore, I assure you that the state and the government are totally aware of how to eliminate its foreign enemies. And whenever they enter onto our soil we will annihilate them. And this is not alone the duty of the state, but every man and woman, young and old, and children have this duty to annihilate the enemies immediately. They will drive them, not only out of our country, but they will bury them right here in their own homeland such that never again would they dare to raise their heads.

The biggest reason for their opposition to our revolution is that, according to the way of God, we have taken such wide steps that they are not able to equal them. They only verbally mention the way of God and Islam, but in practice they do every thing against it. As we have performed our tasks according to this, they are trembling with fear.

But the Khomeynis and the black reaction of Pakistan do not look at this with optimism. They say that they will do other things that would become a cause of our destruction.

Thus, all these great works of ours in fact have a hard effect on those reactionary circles. Now they have joined hands. They have even formally announced that Pakistan and Iran would be united against Afghanistan. But to them I say that you are not alone, but all the imperialists will unite with you. The people of Afghanistan are so valorous, brave and bold that they annihilated Great Britain and the Farangis on whose territories the sun did not set. But these are only a few bodies without the support of the people. And their own poeple, their toiling people, are on our side and alwasys warn them not to interfere in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. Thus, all our people, as I said earlier, have a brotherhood with the toilers of Pakistan and Iran. And especially our Pakhtun and Baluch brothers consider this revolution as their own revolution. In fact it is theirs. This has an unbreakable bond with their lives. They always warn Pakistan and Iran not to interfere in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. Thus, those people are on the side of our people, even if they join hands and get together. The people of Afghanistan are able to face them most valorously.

We have a very simple demand from Pakistan. This demand is very clear. We have no heavy demand that this is a goverrment, and Pakistan should not send our enemies from a land which is under their rule or mobilize her forces to disrupt the security of Afghanistan. This demand of ours is quite simple. It is the demand of a neighbour, like asking him, "Brother, do not throw stones at our house" "Do not break our windows". But they insist on doing so. I tell them that the continuation of such actions and such works, and interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan will not remain unpunished. Any anybody who does this, who spits upward, it will fall back on his own face. Now Iran, too, imitates Pakistan, and as Pakistan sent her troops into Afghanistan, or violated our frontiers, Iran, too, has started such a thing. But to them, too, we have imposed such heavy blows against them that they do not dare to cast a bad eye on Afghanistan anymore. Now they are sitting there and through the radio they issue instructions to their slaves and spies who have come from Iran to Afghanistan. They tell them to rise against this government. Especially our Shi'ites are not to listen to every word of them. But there are certain elements who accept their words. They may have taken their salaries and may have accepted their money. They strive hard to disrupt the security of Afghanistan. But I repeat once again that our peoples' armed forces and our people are well awake. They will raze them to the ground before they are able to impose any great harm on us.

Sometime ago the president of Pakistan said this to everybody during his press conferences: I want to solve all problems with Afghanistan peacefully and brotherly and for this work I would go anywhere they want, at any time, to discuss our problems with them, and I will assure them the solution to the question of the escapees or other problems related to Afghanistan and Pakistan.

His words brought this thought to our mind: He means it. So a few days ago we invited him to come to Kabul to visit us here, in order to discuss our problems, to exchange our views on our respective difficulties, as we had said that he was ready to meet anybody at any time and any place.

But when we invited him, so that we are not responsible for his being so ready to see us and to discuss with us, he said he was extremely busy at the moment. We will see some other time what to do.

The people of Afghanistan once again took the initiative and did not leave any place for such words as to say that the people of Afghanistan were not willing to negotiate. Indeed, wherever we are, we want to solve our problems in the first place through negotiations. And, in case this does not work out and pressure is applied on us, we have a response for the power, too.

So I say, and again I announce, that instead of hatching conspiracies against the people of Afghanistan to disrupt our security, it would be better that with good neighbourly relations these countries live in peace and leave us alone, so that we may build our country according to the will of the people of Afghanistan. These conspiracies and plots they have watched, or are hatching against us, will only further close the ranks of our people and further unite them. Thus, further solidarity has prevailed among our different nationalities. They are further strengthened, and we will further reveal these plots and conspiracies.

We will assure the people that the people of Afghanistan are first of all in favour of peace and security, provided that their natural right is given to them through peaceful means, and that no one interferes in their internal affairs. Thus, they are extremely peace-loving. But if anybody continues with such conspiracies and interferes in our internal affairs, we, too, are able to do the kind of work to safeguard by any means our homeland, our freedom and our country the way our forefathers did against the Farangis.

In order that we may defeat our enemies in the best way, in whatever clothes and whatever figures in which they appear, and to drive them back with all our bravery, it is necessary to have our defence forces and defence committees further strengthened. Our armed forces should be further strengthened. Our young men in the army, in the civil works or any other place they may be should be better organised and united. These defence committees should be further strengthened and wherever they find a mercenary, no matter if it be one in number or ten or twenty, all the village, all the people and all the provinces should assault them and crush them under their feet like flies.

They want to keep us from our reforms for the construction of a new society in which the group of wolves and the enemies of people will not exist, and in which all are the servants of each other, respect one another and work for one another. They want to prevent us from making such a society. But I tell them that they will not succeed in keeping the people of Afghanistan from this great goal.

REBEL SPOKESMAN DISCUSSES FIGHTING IN AFGHANISTAN

LD191551 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 17 Jul 79 p 3 LD

[Text] A spokesman for the Afghan revolution in Kuwait has stated that fighting broke out in the New Kashk and Old Kashk districts of Badghisat Province between Muslim rebels of the Islamic society and communist government forces. The fighting resulted in the deaths of about 80 government soldiers and wounding of 70 others. The rebels lost 16 martyrs. The rebels took control of most of the area, captured 12 tanks and large quantities of equipment.

The spokesman added that last Thursday the rebels attacked the village of Badshah near Kabul airport, with the aim of destroying the airport, but government forces, using tanks and handgrenades against the rebels, foiled the attack on the airport. The spokesman said that this was the second attack by the rebels in 2 weeks aimed at destroying the airport.

The spokesman said that the governor of Parvan was killed in a battle between fighters and government forces 60 km from the capital, Kabul.

The spokesman also said that the rebels have destroyed the 2-km (Salanj) tunnel and halted traffic through it. The tunnel links the capital with the Soviet Union, and through it the Taraki government obtains military reinforcements from the Soviet Union.

On the other hand the rebels attacked Musa Abad camp in Herat province and captured arms and equipment after the soldiers surrendered to the rebels, who also freed imprisoned rebels from the camp prison.

INDIA

LEFTIST PARTIES AGAINST RESTORATION OF JANATA GOVERNMENT

BK191307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 19 Jul 79 BK

[Text] Five leftist parties in parliament have jointly offered to help the formation of a government by the forces which are anticommunal and anti-authoritarian.

In a joint statement they have said that these forces can also stop atrocities on harijans and minorities and strengthen secularism and democracy. The statement, which has been issued after prolonged consultations amongst the parties, however, says that a real and lasting solution to the current problem can be found only by a government based on the unity of the left and democratic forces. The parties are also against the restoration of Janata rule in any form. They have also pledged to work together both inside and outside parliament.

The signatories to the statement include Mr C. Ramamurti, CPI-M [Communist Party of India-Marxist]; Mr Bhupesh Gupta, CPI [Communist Party of India]; Mr D.V. Desai, PWP [Peasants and Workers Party]; Mr Tridip Choudhury, RSP [Revolutionary Socialist Party] and Mr Chita Basu, forward bloc.

Chavan, Janata-S Continue Efforts

BK191633 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1538 GMT 19 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The leader of the opposition in the Lok Sabha, Mr Y.B. Chavan, held meetings with leaders of different political parties and members of parliament to seek their support in forming a viable government at the center. This is in pursuance of the president's invitation to him yesterday to explore the possibility of forming a new government.

Several leaders called on Mr Chavan at his residence today. They include the former Maryana chief minister, Mr Devi Lal; the CPI [Communist Party of India] leaders, Mr Bhupesh Gupta and Mr M.N. Govindan Nair; and a special representative of the Tamil Nadu government, Mr K. Rajaram. Mr Chavan also had prolonged discussions with the Congress leaders, Mr C. Subramaniam, Mr P.C. Sethi, Mr Chandrajit Yadav and Mr A.P. Sindhe.

Speaking to newsmen this afternoon, Mr Chavan said it will take 2 to 3 days for things to crystallize. The final picture will emerge on Saturday or Sunday.

In reply to a question, Mr Chavan said he may meet Mr Charan Singh again, but he declined to say when.

Meanwhile in a statement issued after day-long discussions, the Congress and the Janata-Secular leaders expressed confidence of forming soon a stable government on the secular democratic socialist unity. They said that the government will be backed by a solid parliamentary majority. The signatories to the statement include Mr C. Subramaniam, Mr K. Brahmananda Reddy, Mr Raj Narain, Mr Biju Patnaik, Mr H.N. Bahuguna and Mr Madhu Limaye.

Speaking to newsmen, Mr Subramaniam said his party has already contacted almost all the political groups except the Congress-I and the Jana Sangh. He said they are drawing up a common minimum program on the basis of which the new government will be formed.

In replying to a question, Mr Subramaniam said that the issue of prime ministership has not been taken up so far.

Disaggreement on Desai Resignation

BK191643 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The presidents of three state units of the Janata Party have appealed to Mr Morarji Desai to accept the advice of Mr Jayprakash Narayan and step down in favor of Mr Jagjivan Ram. They are Mr K.S. Thakde of Madhya Pradesh, Mr Vijaykumar Malhotra of Delhi and Mr Yagyadutt Sharma of Punjab.

In a joint statement issued in New Delhi today they said if the advice is accepted they have no doubt that the party will be able to form a stable government at the center and save democracy.

Mr Jayprakash Narayan's appeal to Mr Desai to resign from the leadership of the Janata Parliamentary Party has, however, been criticised by some Janata MPs.

Dr Subramaniam Swami has said that Mr Narayan was not in live contact with the day-to-day political developments in Delhi. He added that the demand for the resignation of Mr Desai amounted to charging him for not being faithful to the party to keep together that for which he had suffered so much.

Mr Manubhai Patel in a letter to Mr Jayprakash Narayan said his suggestion for Mr Desai's resignation from leadership would lead to disintegration of the party.

Another Janata MP, Mr Ladli Mohan Nigam, has described as an act of political dishonesty the statements by some party colleagues asking for Mr Desai's resignation and supporting Mr Jagjivan Ram.

PAKISTAN

CHINESE ISLAMIC DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT 19 JUL

BK191105 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 19 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The Chinese Islamic delegation left Karachi this morning at the end of its visit to Pakistan. The delegation had been visiting Pakistan under the leadership of Haji Shen Xiaxi.

BRIEFS

COTTON FOR DPRK--The DPRK has shown interest in buying Pakistani cotton. The commercial secretaries of the DPRK who visited the cotton export corporation in Karachi on 17 July indicated that they would buy a substantial quantity of Pakistani cotton. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 17 Jul 79 BK]